

# Lecture 23

- Plan:
- 1) finish stating ellipsoid
  - 2) Analyse ellipsoid
  - 3) Apply to LP.  $\leftarrow$  Next time

## Analysis of ellipsoid

Recall main lemma:

Volume Lemma: Let  $E'$  be ellipsoid after  $E$  in the algorithm.

Then:

Before proving, some preliminaries:

Def:

$$E(e, A) := \{$$

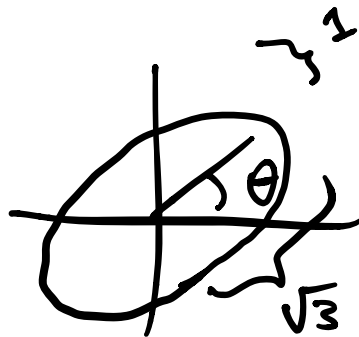
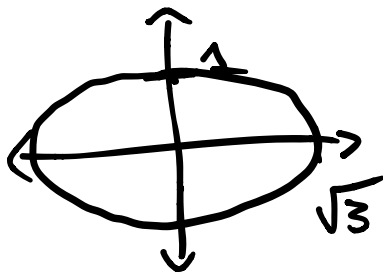
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e.g.

$$A =$$

$$A' =$$

$$a = (0, 0)$$



Recall: Matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$

Equivalent conditions: Let  $A$  be  
a symmetric matrix. Then:

$A$  P.D.

$\Rightarrow$

$\Leftrightarrow$

( )

$\Leftrightarrow$

## Facts about ellipsoids:

•

$$E(0, I) = \{ \quad \}.$$

Proof:

$$\text{Let } A = B^T B;$$

$$E(0, I) =$$

$$T: x \mapsto y :=$$

$$y^T y \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

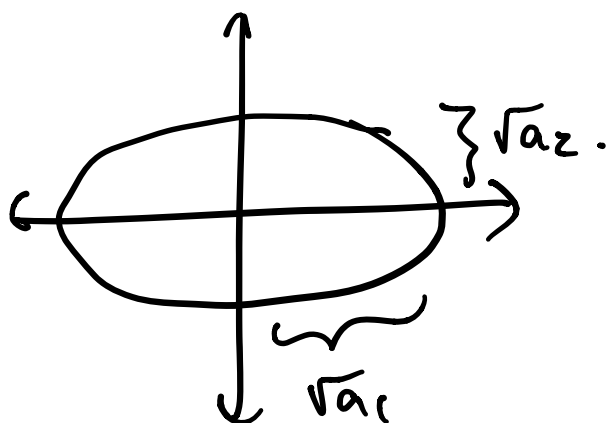
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- 
- Volume: if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & a_n \end{bmatrix}$ ,

i.e.

then

$$\text{vol } E(e, A) =$$

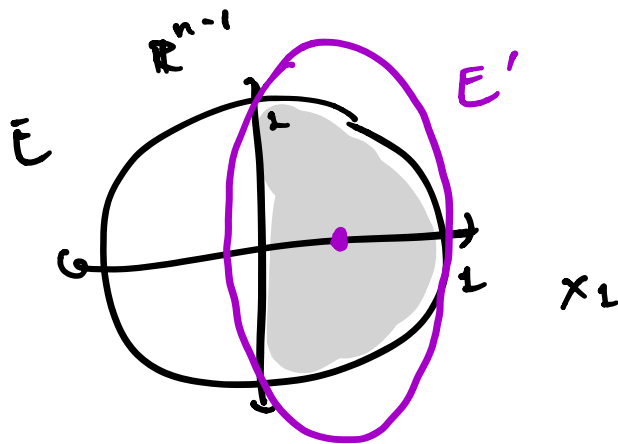


(because  $\text{vol } E(e, A) =$

$\&$   $=$   
 $\Rightarrow$   $=$   
 $=$   $=$

## Proof of Volume Lemma:

- Begin with special case



- Claim: We can take

$$E' = \{x:$$

}

i.e.  $\epsilon' = E(a, A)$  where  $a =$

and  $A =$

Proof of claim:

- Need to show

- Let  $x \in$

Then

=

=

"

$\leq$

$\leq$

.

□

- Proof of volume lemma  
in this case:

$\text{vol } E(e, A) =$

;

$=$

$=$

$=$

$\leq$



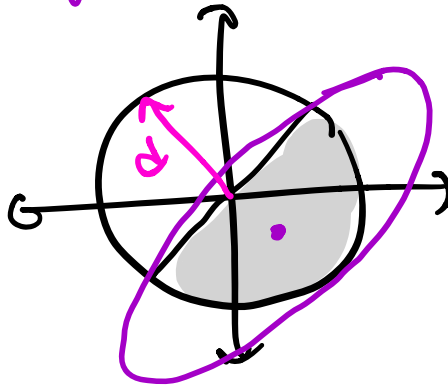
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□

used inequality

- what if we have some other inequality?



▷ can assume

▷ Figure out  $E'$  by

≪

▷ Endup with  $E' =$

$=$

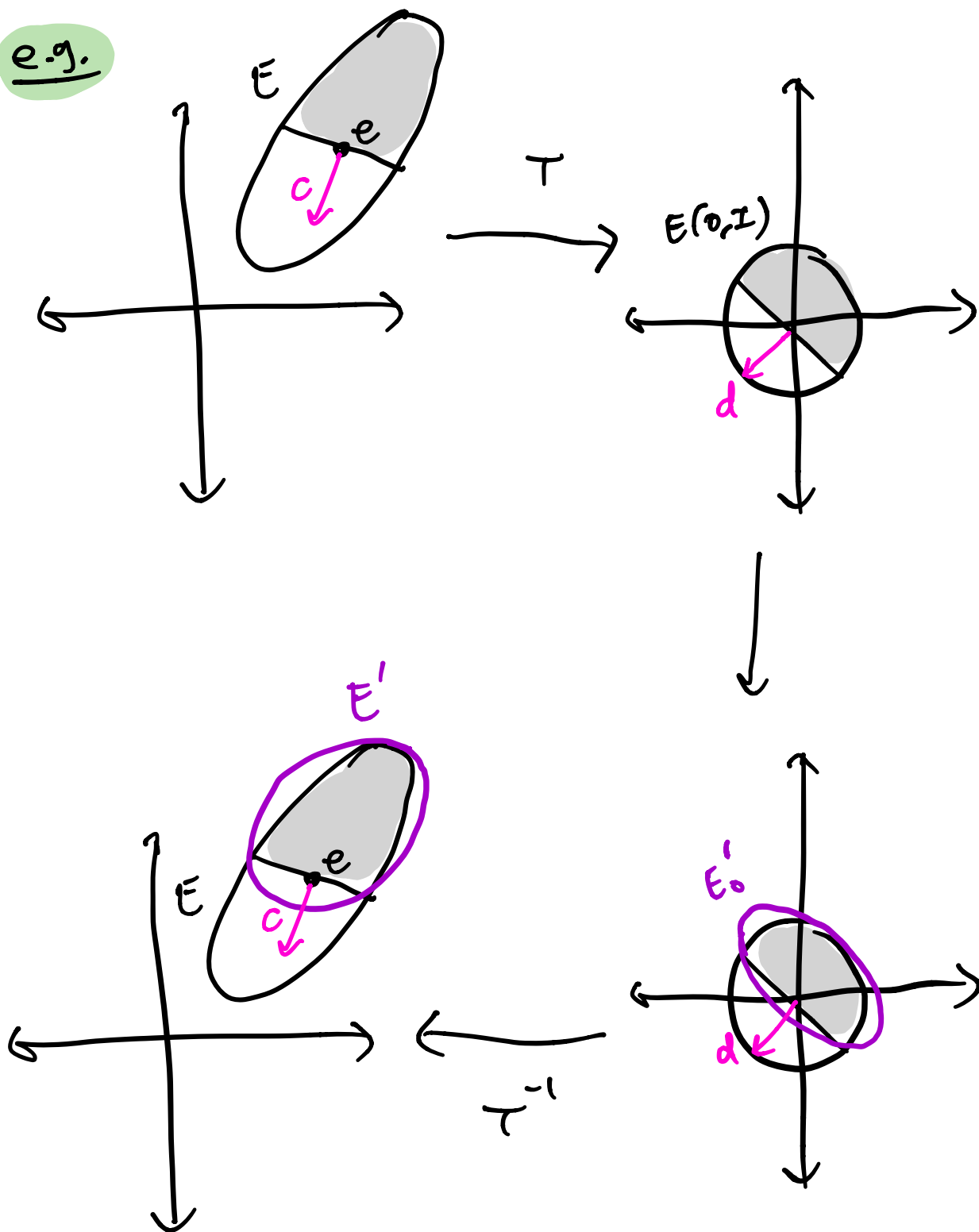
- What if  $E$  not unit sphere?

$E \longrightarrow$

$\downarrow$

$E' \longleftarrow$

e.g.



- Now

$$\frac{\text{vol } E'}{\text{vol } E} =$$

$$= \leq$$

Completes proof of volume lemma. □.

How to compute  $E'$ ?

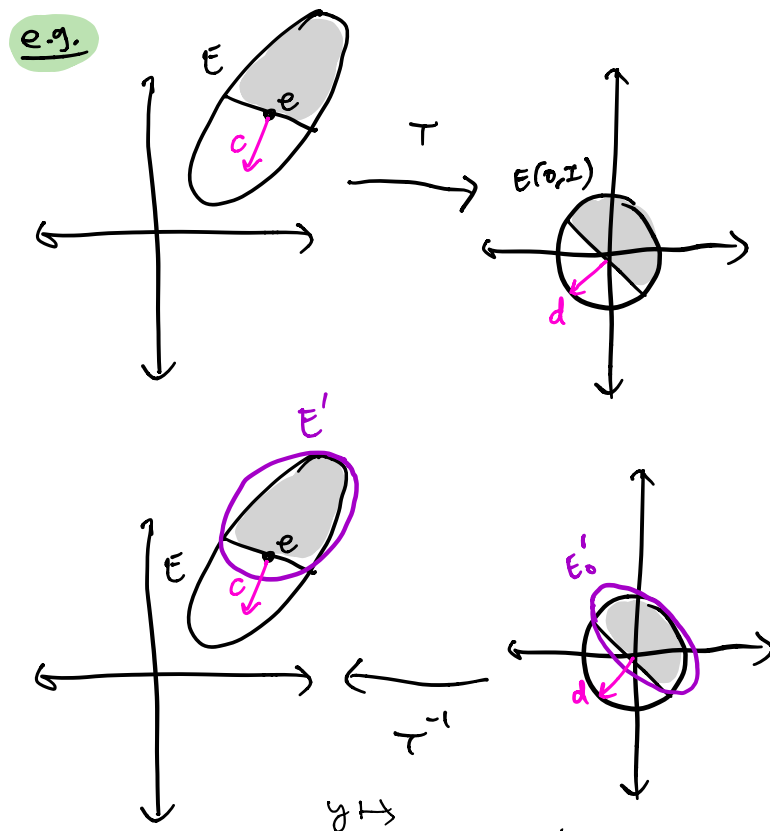
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- Let's carefully compute

If  $E = E(c, A)$ , recall

$$T: x \mapsto y :=$$

has



- First find  $d$ . Under  $\tau$ ,

$$\{x: c^T x \leq \bar{c}^T e\} \xrightarrow{\tau} \{y:$$

$$= \{y:$$

$$\} = \{y:$$

$$\text{for } d =$$

$$=$$

- Recall that

$$E'_0 = E($$

- Let  $b =$

i

Applying  $T^{-1}$  to  $E'_0$  yields

$$E' = E \left( \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{array} \right)$$
$$= E \left( \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{array} \right).$$

## Ellipsoid (concretely):

- Initialize  $E =$

- while  $e \notin P$ :

  - ▷ Let

  - ▷ Let  $b =$

▷ set  $e \leftarrow$

▷ set  $A \leftarrow$

## Analysis summary:

After  $k$  iterations,

$$\text{Vol } E \leq$$

$\Rightarrow$

terminates in  $\leq$

steps.



# Linear programming: